

February 8, 1974

SENATOR FOWLER: Yes, Senator Marsh, members of the Legislature this is a simple bill. It is the Nebraska version of what is known as the Interstate Compact on Correction. The Compact allows states which are members of the Compact to make contracts with each other for the transfer of prisoners. This...the reasons for this are two fold. 1. It can facilitate the rehabilitation of prisoners to place them closer to their home state and also it may enable states to make the best and most efficient use of the correctional facilities by avoiding duplication between states. The bill is supported by the Warden of the Penitentiary, prisoners of the Penitentiary. It has been adopted in several other states and there is no objection in the Judiciary Committee to the bill. So I would move that it be advanced to General File.

PRESIDENT: Is there any discussion? All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote nay. It takes 25 votes to advance. Senator Marsh voting aye.

CLERK: Marsh voting aye.

PRESIDENT: Clerk will record.

CLERK: 27 ayes, no nays Madame President.

PRESIDENT: The bill is advanced. The next bill is LB640. Clerk will read the title.

CLERK: LB640 (Title read)

PRESIDENT: Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I move the adoption of the committee amendments. The committee amendments, Mr. President, provide for the exclusion of the equipment in such as air conditioners that do not have anything of direct benefit to contribute to the improving of their quality, and that's all the amendment does.

PRESIDENT: Is there any discussion? All those in favor, say aye, opposed. The amendments are adopted. Are there further amendments? Senator Hasebroock.

SENATOR HASEBROOCK: Madame President, Members of the Legislature. This bill amends the existing water pollution control tax refund act to include air pollution control facilities in its coverage. Permitting sales of use tax refund for air pollution control equipment and the purposes of the bill are to encourage industries, including the power generation industry to install the most efficient pollution control equipment available, thus enhancing our air quality. Second, to permit the continued burning of coal which is not in short supply as compared to distillate fuels by generators of electricity. Third, to give a very modest savings to electric rate payers of Nebraska. The cost of these pollution control facilities which produce no electricity goes directly into the electric rates. All electric customers now pay sales tax each month on their utility bills. The power districts and municipal electric systems which generate electricity are forced to pay sales tax on such pollution control equipment this would also have to go into the rates. The results being that electrical users would be paying a sales tax upon a sales tax. This bill would correct this. This bill was heard last